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The Annual
Survey of
1971 Graduates of the

Colleges of Applied Art and Technology

**Report Number** 







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Ministry of Colleges and Universities Statistical Services Branch

Hon. James A. C. Auld, Minister Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Deputy Minister

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### I INTRODUCTION

In 1971, the Ministry of Colleges & Universities instituted a 5-year longitudinal study of the employment patterns of 1971 graduates from Ontario's Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology. The first report<sup>1</sup>, developed from a sample survey a few months after graduation, provides the base year for the following reports<sup>2</sup>. The present report provides a 2-year perspective on employment patterns, and salary ranges by the graduate's field of study.

The statistical analysis presented here is based on only those graduates who responded to the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Statistics Branch.

Final Report of the 1971 CAAT Graduate Survey.

Toronto: May, 1972.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Statistics Branch.

Combined Report of the Survey of 1972 Graduates of Colleges of

Applied Arts and Technology and Second Annual Follow-up Survey

of 1971 Graduates of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology.

Toronto: December, 1972.

### II THE SAMPLE

In 1971, questionnaires were mailed to a <u>random</u> sample of one-third of the graduates from two- and three-year programs in each college. Every effort has been made to maintain the list of 2000 graduates used in the original survey, however, for the 1973 survey only about 60% of the original sample was still accessible.

### III THE RESPONSE

The number of returned questionnaires for each year of the study has been kept to about 1000 (or one-half the original sample). Because the comparisons between the years can only be made for persons who answered two questionnaires, many of the cross-year comparisons, are based on about 800 responses.

Of the 984 respondents to the 1971 questionnaire 63.8% were males and 36.2% females. The majority (62%) (Table I) of the respondents were in the 20 to 22 age group. Just over 7% were 19 and under and less than 6% were in the top (31 +) age bracket.

The majority of the respondents (64.8%) were graduates from two-year programs, while the remainder (35.2%) were graduates from three-year programs. The number of respondents and their percentage distribution in thirteen program categories are shown in Table II. The largest categories with more than 10% of the respondents, were Accounting, Secretarial, Engineering Technology, General Technology and Community Services. These figures, although taken from the 1971 returns are also representative of the returns for 1972 and 1973.

# DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES RESPONDING TO THE 1971 SURVEY BY AGE GROUPS\*

	Percent
19 and under	7.1
20	18.4
21	22.9
22	20.7
23 - 25	17.7
26 - 30	7.9
31 and over	5.4
	100.0%

\*as of 1971

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES RESPONDING TO THE 1971 SURVEY BY PROGRAM CATEGORY

Program Category	Percent	Number
Accounting	17.6	173
Data Processing	2.0	20
Marketing	3.1	30
Secretarial	12.2	120
Engineering Technology	21.7	213
General Technology	10.0	98
Communications	3.1	30
Community Services	13.2	130
Food and Hospitality	2.2	22
Allied Health	2.5	25
Instructional Resource Services	2.6	26
Fine Arts	5.3	52
General Arts and Science	4.4	43
No Response	0.0	2
Total	100.0%	984

#### IV EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Figures showing the employment status of the respondents over the two years of the study, are given in Table III.

The number of graduates who report being employed has increased from 78.1% in 1971 to 91.4% in 1973. Coinciding with the increase in employment has been a decrease in the number of respondents who report that they are looking for work (9.9% in 1971 to 3.8% in 1973) or continuing their education (10.7% in 1971 to 2.3% in 1973). Of the graduates who are employed, those reporting part-time employment have dropped from 11.8% (1971) to 2.3% (1973). Between 1971 and 1973 the percentage of all the respondents reporting full-time employment has increased from 68% to 84%.

Comparing the employment status of the male and female graduates in more detail, a higher percentage of female graduates report that they are currently looking for work (the "unemployed" row of Table IV).

Table IV also shows that more females than males report that they have part-time as opposed to full-time employment. Also the females who are not employed are more likely than males to report an alternative to employment other than "continuing their education" or "looking for work."

## THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE 1971 GRADUATES OF COLLEGES OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR THE YEARS 1971 TO 1973

	1971	1972	1973
EMPLOYED	78.1%	83.1%	91.4%
Full-Time	87.1%	89.4%	92.7%
Part-Time	11.8%	4.0%	2.3%
Temporary	1.1% 100.0%	6.6% 100.0%	5.0% 100.0%
UNEMPLOYED	9.9%	6.8%	3.8%
CONTINUING EDUCATION	10.7%	7.7%	2.4%
OTHER	1.2%	2.2% 100.0%	2.3% 100.0%

CHAPLOYMENT STATUS FOR MALE AND FEMALE GRADUATES DURING THE YEARS 1971 TO 1973

			889.9			
	Females	80 9 80	do	5.1	1.9	6.2
1973	0/0		94.6			
	Males	9.00		w.	m m	2.7
			388.55.0			
	Females	82.6			•	3.2
1972			3.4			
	Males	85 4. 9.		÷	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.3
1	Æ. (		86.5 12.3 100.0			
	Females	74.2		12.2	- <del></del> -	2.2
1971	% Em		87.4 11.4 1.2			, -
	Males	77.6		11.4	20.4	9. Indi
	Status	OHED	Puil-time Fart-time	URNELLOCED	CONTINUING	KI I
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### a) Uninterrupted Employment

The percentage of respondents reporting uninterrupted employment since graduation is almost identical for 1972 and 1973, approximately 70%.

TABLE V

# PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES REPORTING UNINTERRUPTED EMPLOYMENT\* SINCE GRADUATION

	1972	1973
Male	71.6	71.5
Female	68.7	66.4
Overall**	70.6%	69.7%

### b) Change in Job

In both the 1972 and 1973 questionnaires graduates were asked if there had been any change in their jobs during the previous year. Slightly more than forty per cent of the respondents to the 1972 and 1973 surveys reported changes.

<sup>\*</sup>Persons who changed jobs without an intervening period of unemployment are considered to have had uninterrupted employment.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percent of total respondents.

## PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES REPORTING A CHANGE IN THEIR JOB BY SEX 1972-73

	1972	1973
Male	45.9	44.7
Female	37.8	44.1
Overall*	42.9	44.5

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of total respondents.

Salary was the reason most often reported (52.6%) by employed graduates for changing jobs during the year prior to the 1973 survey. Those who changed to employment more related to their interest represented 18.9%. The remaining (28.5%) respondents reported other reasons.

TABLE VII

PERCENT OF EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS WHO REPORT A CHANGE IN THEIR
JOBS DURING THE YEAR PRIOR TO THE SURVEY
YEAR BY PROGRAM CATEGORY

1070	3.0 = 0
1972	1973
45.1	49.7
42.9	53.3
52.7	54.5
38.9	45.6
39.2	36.7
43.0	42.6
76.4	58.3
42.1	43.3
61.5	38.5
25.0	47.4
42.9	52.7
41.7	44.5
42.9	42.1
43.0%	44.5%
	42.9 52.7 38.9 39.2 43.0 76.4 42.1 61.5 25.0 42.9 41.7 42.9

<sup>\*</sup> These programs have a small number of respondents, the resulting percentages should be regarded as approximations.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percent of total respondents.

### V SALARY

Overall salaries have increased substantially from a median value of \$5301 in 1971 to \$7238 in 1973. The tenth percentile of the 1973 salary figures is \$4728, that is, 10% of the respondents should have salaries below this figure (see Table VIII). Another 10% of the respondents have salaries higher than \$10,537.

There were some differences in these salary patterns between male and female respondents. The median salary for male respondents in 1973 was \$8016, more than \$2000 above the median salary of \$5742 for females.

Only 3% of the males earned salaries less than \$4500 while 14% of the females reported salaries less than this figure. Similarly, 10% of the male respondents report salaries above \$11,000 in 1973 while only one of the 271 female respondents reported a salary above this figure.

For more detailed information on salary ranges by sex refer to Table 1A, Appendix A.

TABLE VIII

### PERCENTILES FOR 1973 REPORTED SALARIES

Percentile	Males	Females	Overall**
10%	\$ 5735	\$ 4500 or less*	\$ 4728
50% (median)	\$ 8016	\$ 5742	\$ 7238
90%	\$ 11,000 or more*	\$ 7866	\$10,537

\*Estimates cannot be given for values of less than \$4500 or greater than \$11,000 as these represent the range limits on the questionnaire.

\*\*Calculation based on total respondents.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Median salary" means that half the sample reported salaries higher than this figure, and half reported lower salaries than this figure. The median salary may differ somewhat from the arithmetic mean (or average) of the salaries.

Figures for median salaries over the three years are shown in Table IX for each of thirteen program categories<sup>2</sup>. Programs leading to the highest paid jobs were accounting, engineering technology, general technology and marketing. The lowest salaries were paid to graduates from the secretarial, food and hospitality, fine arts, and general arts and sciences programs.

Salary increases over the two years were greatest for graduates from the marketing, general technology and communications programs, and were least for graduates from food and hospitality, institutional resources, and fine arts programs.

It should also be noted that a high percentage of the graduates from food and hospitality programs (23%), fine arts programs (17%) and the general arts and science programs (47%) reported in 1971 that they were continuing their education, as compared to only 10.7% of the overall sample. It appears that students who graduate from programs which pay relatively low salaries tend to seek further training.

A more complete tabulation of the distribution of salaries for 1971 and 1973 is shown in Table IIA, Appendix A.

Readers are cautioned that both the salary figures and the figures for salary increases may be somewhat inflated. It is quite likely that persons with lower salaries were more difficult to reach (and are consequently under-represented in the sample).

MEDIAN SALARY BY PROGRAM CATEGORY 1971-1973

i ro tram	1971	Respon- dents	1972	Respon- dents	1973	Respon- dents	Dollar Increase 1971-1973	Percentare Increase 1971-1973
Accounting	\$6085	155	\$6680	132	\$8091	128	\$2006	33
Data Processing*	5125	19	2666	15	6875	15	1750	34
Marketing*	5417	22	0009	20	7833	22	2416	45
Secretarial	4500 or less	104	4535	91	5500	96	1000 or more	22 or more
Engineering Technology	6162	184	6693	163	8375	155	2213	36
General Technology	5545	98	6250	76	7450	89	1905	34
Communications*	4625	21	5750	17	6833	12	2208	48
Community Services	4817	97	5425	89	6833	82	2016	13
Food and Hospitality*	4875	16	5750	16	5450	13	575	12
Allied Health*	5500	24	5500	22	7000	18	1500	27
Instructional Resource Services*	5250	23	5500	22	6050	19	800	15
Fine Arts*	4500 or less	27	4583	26	5375	27	875 or more	19 or more
General Arts and Science*	4500 or less	28	4833	14	5833	18	1333 or more	30 or more
Overall**	\$5301	802	\$6001	705	\$7238	929	\$1937	37%

<sup>\*</sup> Contained fewer than fifty students; the figures for these programs should be treated as approximate.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculation based on total respondents.

### a) By Age Groups

For both 1972 and 1973 there appears to be a relation between age at graduation and median salary earned, the older the graduate the higher the salary (Table X). This does not hold true, however, for those who were 31 and over at graduation. In 1972 their salary was just slightly below the 26 - 30 age group. Their position in 1973 however, was below the age 22 group salary.

The average increase in median salary between 1972 and 1973 was 21%. The 31 and over age group showed least improvement in their earnings performance.

### MEDIAN SALARIES BY AGE GROUPS 1972-1973

Age at Graduation	1972	1973	Percent Increase
19 and under	\$4,500 or less	\$5,666	26 or more
20	\$5,250	\$6,517	24
21	\$5,583	\$6,722	20
22	\$6,300	\$7,862	25
23 - 25	\$6,429	\$8,083	26
26 - 30	\$6,705	\$8,389	25
31+	\$6,600	\$7,500	14
Overall*	\$6,001	\$7,238	21

<sup>\*</sup> Calculation based on total respondents.

### VI FINANCIAL SUPPORT WHILE AT COLLEGE

More than half of the respondents (55.1%) Table XI, reported that their primary source of support while at college had been either their own savings (28.3%) or a part-time job (26.8%). Another 22.4% relied on a relative for their primary source of support: either parents (18.8%) or spouse (3.6%). Only 1.9% of the respondents reported that grants, awards or scholarships had been their primary source of support. The remaining 18.1% of the respondents reported that they had relied primarily on student assistance.

A total of 37.6% of the respondents reported that they had received an Ontario student award at least one year during their time at college. The average award per student for the year 1970-71 was \$952 of which, the average loan per student was \$519\frac{1}{2}.

Many of the students reported that they had lived at home during their college years. Fifty-five percent of the students reported that they had lived with their parents for at least two years during their time at college, and two-fifths of these (22% of the total sample) reported living with their parents for three years (recall that only 35.2% of the students graduated from a three-year program).

<sup>1</sup> Report of the Minister of University Affairs of Ontario 1970-71, p. 92.

## PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE GRADUATE WHILE ATTENDING COLLEGE

Principal Source	Percent of Sample
Own Savings	28.3
Part-time Income	26.8
Parents' Support	18.8
Spouse's Support	3.6
Student Assistance	18.1
Awards, Grants, Scholarships	1.9
No response	2.6
	100.0

APPENDIX A

1971 GRADUATES OF COLLEGES OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY SALARIES RANGES BY SEX 1972 & 1973

		1972			1973	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 4,500	6.7	30.6	15.5	2.9	14.4	7.1
4,500 - 4,999	4.7	15.5	8.6	1.3	9.6	4.3
5,000 - 5,499	7.7	13.9	9.9	2.7	13.7	6.7
5,500 - 5,999	8.6	5.5	7.5	5.0	11.1	7.2
6,000 - 6,499	15.1	4.5	11.2	6.1	14.4	9.1
6,500 - 6,999	12.7	5.2	9.9	8.4	4.1	6.8
7,000 - 7,999	16.3	5.8	12.4	19.6	11.8	16.8
8,000 - 8,999	7.5	1.0	5.1	19.6	4.4	14.1
9,000 - 10,999	5.0	0.0	3.2	17.3	2.2	11.9
11,000 & above	-	_	-	9.6	0.4	6.3
No response	15.7	18.1	16.6	7.5	14.0	9.9
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Respondents	535	310	845	479	271	750

1971 GRADUATES OF COLLEGES OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY 1971-1973

SALARY BY PROGRAM OF GRADUATION

2A

TABLE

(PERCENT)

PROGRAM		under 4,500	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	8,000	9,000	11,000	No	TOTAL
C	171	14.4	6.3	8.1	11.5	25.4	8.7	10.4	2.8	1.7	0.0	10.4	100.0
ACCOUNTING	173	2.9	1.4	2.9	4.3	7.9	5.0	20.1	15.8	18.0	13.7	7.9	100.0
Surger see	171	20.0	25.0	10.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	100.0
DAIA PROCESSING	173	6.7	0.0	6.7	20.0	6.7	13.3	13,3	26.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
ont made and	171	16.7	3,3	20.0	13.3	3,3	6.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.67	100.0
PARABITING	173	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	12.0	4.0	24.0	12.0	8 .0	20.0	12.0	100.0
o contraction of the contraction	171	58.3	20.8	5,8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	100.0
SECKETAKIAL	173	12.6	14.6	19.4	19.4	12.6	3.9	7.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	100.0
VOO TONIDAM ONTHUMATONA	171	11.2	9.9	11.3	8,9	16.0	12.2	16.0	2.8	1.4	0.0	13.6	100.0
ENGINEERING IECHNOLOGI	173	1.2	9.0	9.0	3.6	3.6	6.7	20.6	26.7	22.4	7.9	6.1	100.0
VOO TONHOGE TEGENSO	171	20.4	9.2	13.3	11.2	13.3	9.2	10.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	100.0
SENE WILL IECENOLOGI	173	5.6	1.4	1.4	7.0	5.6	14.1	28.2	15.5	11.3	5.6	4.2	100.0
OMOTORACTORO	171	33.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	10.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	100.0
Control a Casa	173	12.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	18.8	6.3	0.0	18,8	6.3	25.0	100.0
Saptagas vatuummoo	171	31.5	6.9	7.0	1.5	5.4	9.2	10.8	0.8	1.5	0.0	25.4	100.0
	173	9.8	7.6	5.4	N. 22.	14.1	3,3	14.1	15.2	10.9	3,3	10.9	100.0
VMT TANTOSOT AND COOR	171	9.1	36.6	0.0	13.6	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	100.0
TOO SEE HOSE TENTELL	173	14.3	0.0	35.7	0.0	7.1	14.3	0.0	14.3	7.1	0.0	7.1	100.0
ALLIED HEALTH	171	24.0	8.0	16.0	8.0	24.0	8.0	8.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0
Charles and assertables	173	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	10.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
Sacringas additional insulations	171	11.5	19.2	27.0	19.2	7.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0
	173	4.3	0.0	26.1	8.7	21.7	4.3	13.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	17.4	100.0
A TANTA	171	38,4	1.9	1.9	3,8	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	48.0	100.0
	173	29.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	80	5.9	14.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	20.6	100.0
acharas and amaga	171	39.5	11.7	7.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2,3	0.0	34.9	100.0
CENTRAL PRINCE CONTROLL	173	10.3	6.9	6.9	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	37.9	100.0
a a wood a a a con	171	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	173	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	100.0
# I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	171	25.2	9.7	9.5	7.9	11.5	7.1	8.5	1.4	1,1	0.0	17.9	100.0
	173	7.1	4.3	6.7	7.2	9.1	6.8	16.8	14.1	11.9	6.3	6.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of total respondents.





